

(No Model.)

M. A. LINDER.
SINK AND BATH TUB.

No. 489,485.

Patented Jan. 10, 1893.

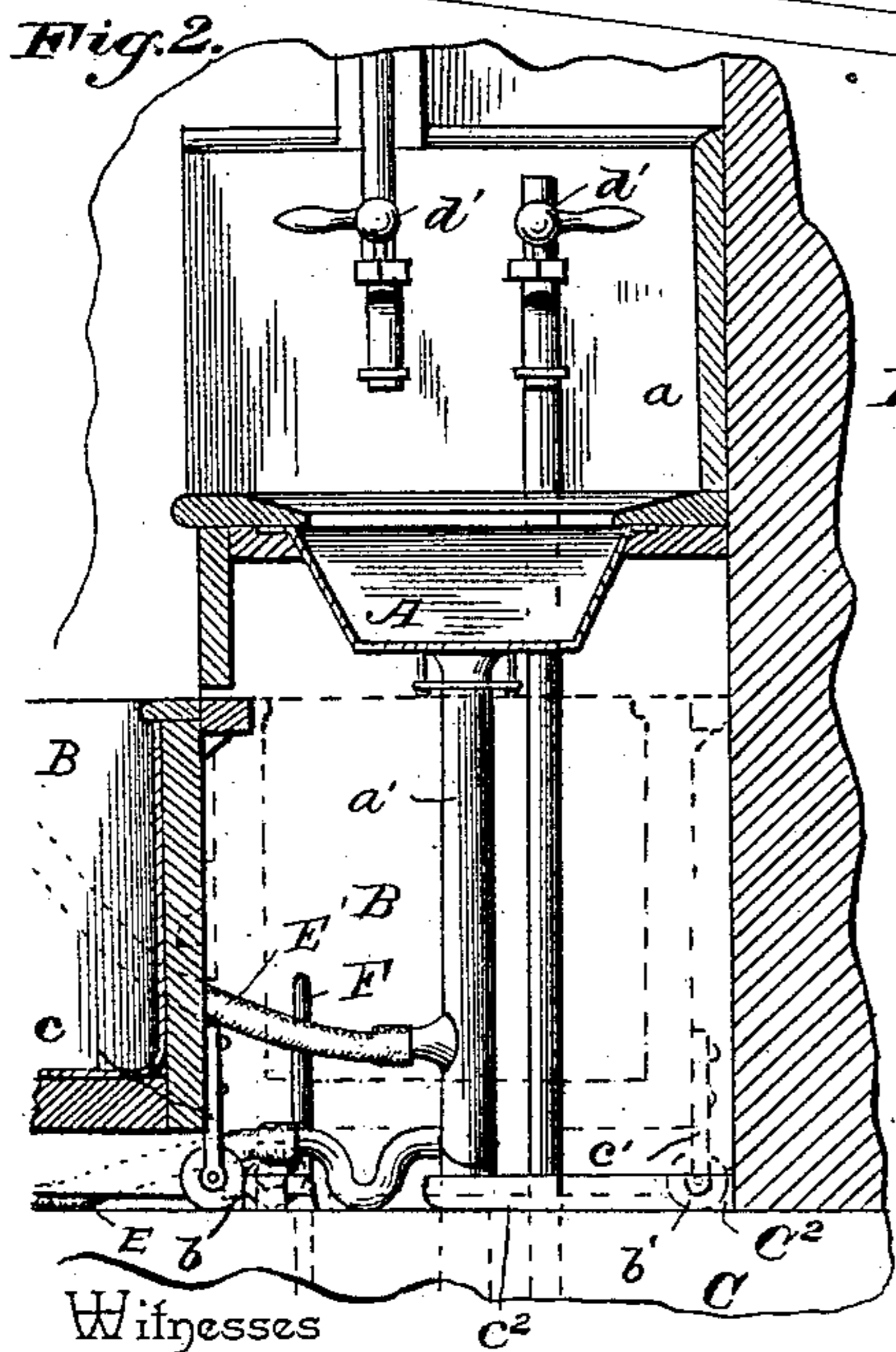
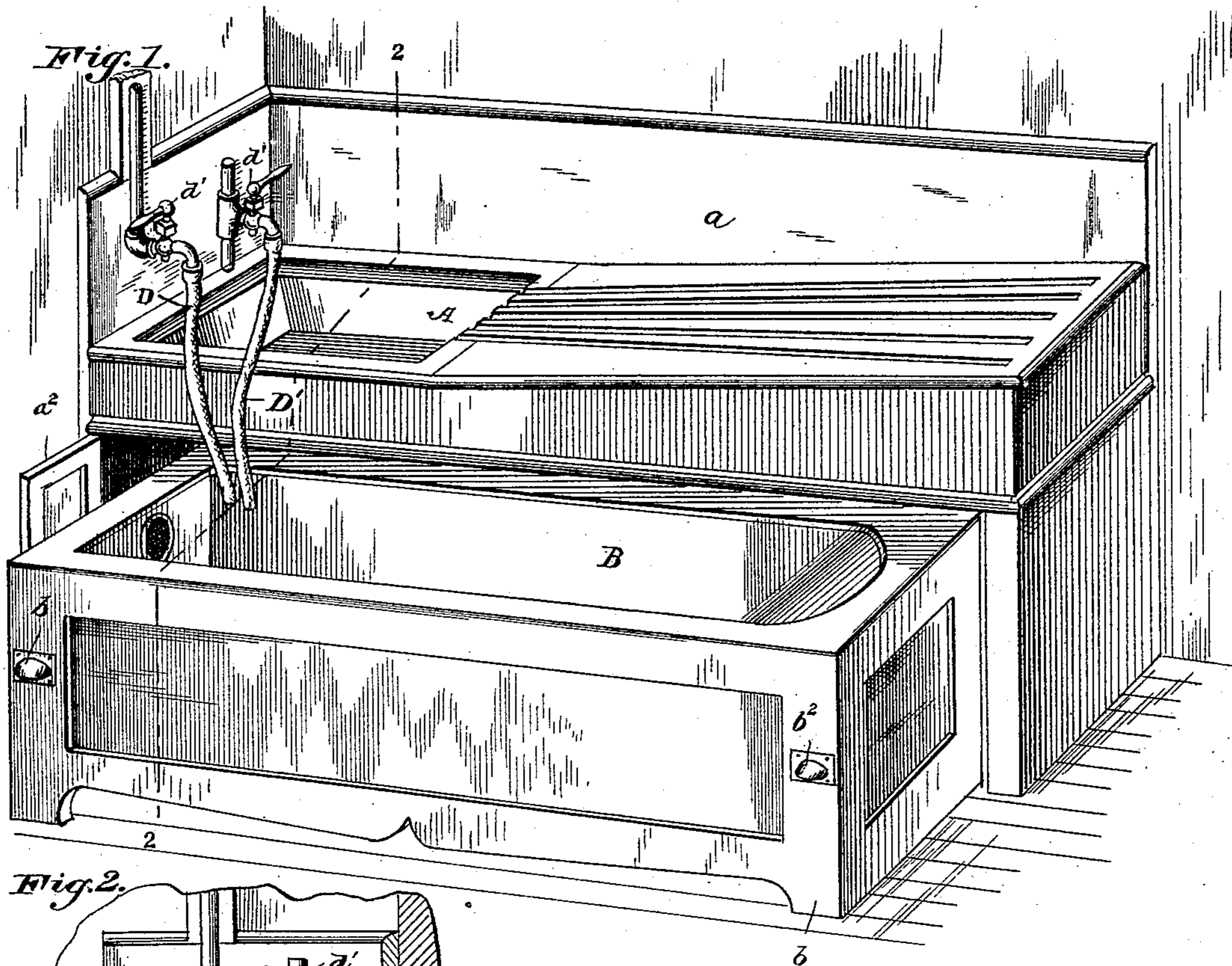
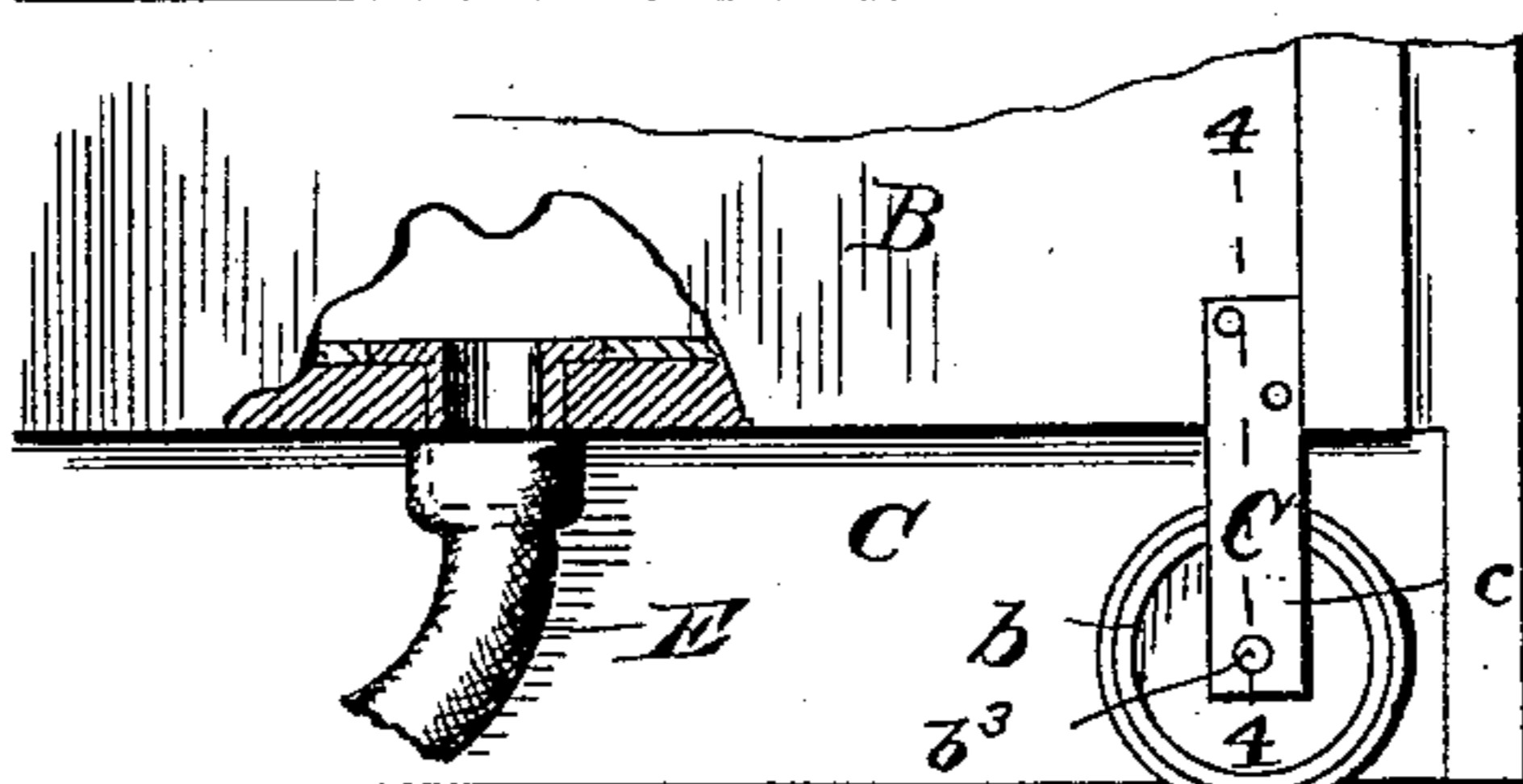
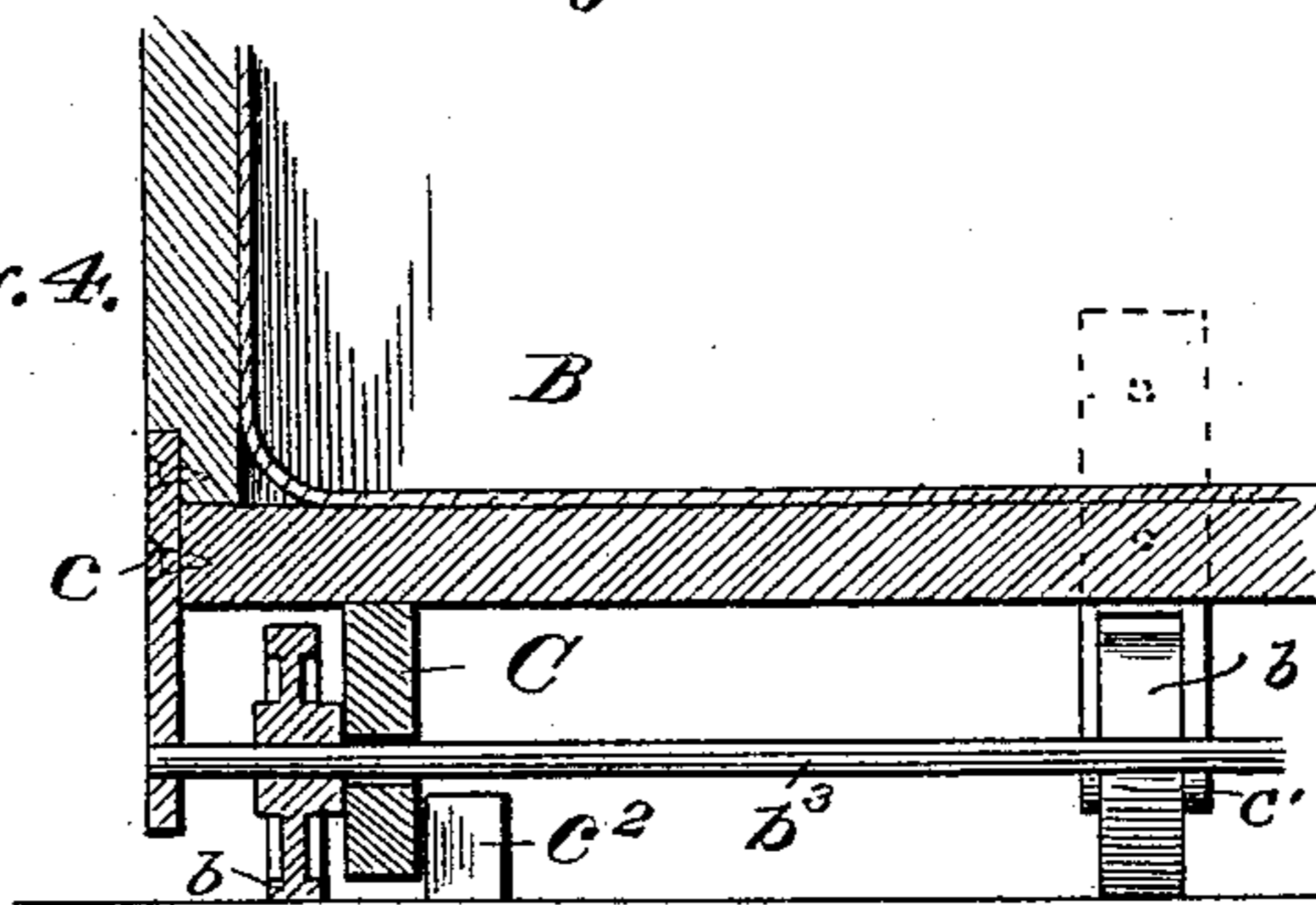


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

J. Ulke, Jr.
O. E. [Signature]

Mons A. Linder.

By his Attorneys,

Calhoun & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MONS. A. LINDER, OF PULLMAN, ILLINOIS.

SINK AND BATH-TUB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,485, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed February 1, 1892. Serial No. 420,004. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MONS. A. LINDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pullman, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Sink and Bath-Tub; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in combined sinks and bath-tubs, and consists essentially of a kitchen sink so constructed as to be adapted to cover a bath-tub which is mounted upon rollers to facilitate its withdrawal from beneath the sink for use, flexible drain and service pipes being provided to admit of its movement.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, shows a perspective view of the sink and tub, the latter being drawn from beneath the sink; Fig. 2, is a transverse vertical section on the line, 2, 2, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, is an elevation of a portion of one end of the tub, and Fig. 4, is a longitudinal vertical section on the line 4, 4, Fig. 3.

The object of the invention is to provide a cheap and serviceable bath appliance for use in houses in which there is no separate bathroom.

In the drawings, A represents an ordinary kitchen sink, set in a frame, *a*, of common construction. The space beneath the frame of the sink is left open for the accommodation of a bath-tub, B, which is supported upon rollers, *b*, *b*, and *b'*, *b'*, by means of which rollers the tub is easily withdrawn from beneath the sink for use, and returned to its original position where it is entirely out of the way. Ordinarily pull-handles, *b*², *b*², are fixed to the front of the bath-tub, for convenience in moving the tub. The rollers, *b*, *b*, are fixed upon and keyed to a shaft, *b*³, which extends the entire length of the tub near its front side, the rollers being located

at each end of the shaft. The shaft, *b*³, is journaled in hangers, *c*, *c*, which are fastened to the end of the tub. The weight of the tub, however, is conveyed to the shaft, *b*³, by means of the blocks, C, C, which are fixed transversely to the bottom of the tub, and recessed transversely to receive the shaft. The blocks, C, C, are preferably located adjacent to the rollers, *b*, *b*, whereby lateral movement of the rollers is prevented. The rollers, *b'*, *b'*, are journaled in hangers, *c'*, *c'*, which are fixed to and depend from the rearward side of the tub. Guide rails, *c*², *c*², are fixed to the floor parallel with the direction of movement of the rollers, *b*, *b*, and adjacent to the blocks, C, C. I fix the rollers, *b*, *b*, on the shaft, *b*³, so that any force applied to one of the handles, *b*², *b*², for the purpose of moving the tub, will cause the roller at the opposite end of the tub to revolve, thereby securing movement of the entire tub instead of merely one end of it.

Flexible pipes, D, D', are used for conveying hot and cold water from the faucets, *d'*, *d'*, to the bath-tub. These faucets are located above the sink for use in connection therewith, and the flexible pipes mentioned are provided with union joints, whereby they may be secured to the faucets when it is desired to fill the tub. When the tub is not in use these pipes are removed from the faucets, and may be conveniently stored within the tub itself.

Flexible waste pipes, E, E', are secured respectively to the waste port and over-flow port of the bath-tub, and communicate with the drain pipe, *a'*, of the sink, A. As shown, the pipe, E', communicates with the pipe, *a'*, above its trap, and the pipe, E, communicates with said pipe, *a'*, below its trap, and is itself provided with an independent trap. The tub, B, is necessarily somewhat shorter than the frame of the sink, so as to allow space for the plumbing. This space at the end of the tub is preferably closed by the door, *a*², hinged to the wall or upright support of the sink.

F represents the rod for operating the shut-off valve of the water supply.

I am aware that it is not new to store a

bath-tub beneath a sink, and do not broadly claim such combination.

What I do claim as my invention is,

5 In combination with a sink-frame, the bath-tub to fit in said frame, the longitudinally-disposed shaft b^3 mounted in hangers depending from the tub, the rollers b secured to said shaft at opposite ends of the tub, the rollers b' carried by hangers at the rear side of the

tub, the blocks C to hold rollers b in place, and guides c^2 secured to the floor, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MONS. A. LINDER.

Witnesses:

J. H. DARIAN,
M. H. L. WING.